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Adjectival phrase worksheet

Sometimes a preposition statement can act as an adjective. This part of the printable speech activity asks students to read multiple sentences, add an adjective preposition statement to each sentence, and mark a word edited by a sentence. Ideal for 4th to 5th grade, but it can be used if necessary. Before learning English adjective phrases, click here to check out the English grammar phrases. Click here to see step-by-step rules, stories, and exercises for practicing all English time formats What is an adjective phrase? An adjective phrase is a group of words in a sentence that acts like an adjective. Example: For example, you could say: Lisa is an experienced teacher. The word experienced in this sentence is an adjective. It's filming Lisa. You can replace an experienced person with a group of words (sentence) and say: Lisa is a teacher with a lot of experience. A lot of experience is a sentence (a group of words without a limited verb), and it acts as an adjective in a sentence. It's filming Lisa. We call it adjective phrase. Other adjective phrases (the adjective phrase is bold): The man by the car is my father. My grandfather is a man of wisdom. Tom is a man with good instincts. He brought a cake made of nuts and fruit. His friends are sailors who live at sea. The city's name is La Plata. They're a couple with no children. The price of the boots was too high. Share this page with others: Sometimes a group of words can do the work of an adjective. Read the sentences below: a) My grandfather was a wealthy man b) My grandfather was a very wealthy man. In sentence (a), the word wealthy modifies the No. That's why it does the work of an adjective. In sentence b, a group of great wealth tells us what kind of man my grandfather was. It's good enough to lift, just like an adjective. A set of words that do the work of an adjective is called adjective phrase. More examples are below: The manager lived in a wooden house. (Adjective – Wooden) The chief lived in a house built of wood. (Adjective phrase – made of wood) They belong to the hill tribe. (Adjective – Hill) They belong to a tribe that lives in the hills. (adjective phrase – living in the hills) Exercise Replace the adjective in bold letters in each of the following sentences with the same meaning adjective phrase. 1. The King had a golden crown. 2. It is a white elephant. 3. He lived in a stone house. 4. There was a grounding pitcher on the table. 5. She was wearing a diamond necklace. 6. Much has been said about swiss landscapes. 7. The Spanish flag flew at the top of the mast. 8. It was a brave thing to do. It was a terrible night. 10. Heroics are worthy of admiration. 11. They went to the Siberian Railway. 12. I have gone several sleepless nights. Replies 1. The king had a crown made of gold. 2. It was an elephant with white skin. 3. He lived in a house built of stone. 4. There was a pot made of earth on the table. 5. She was wearing a diamond necklace. 6. Much has been said about swiss landscapes. 7. The Spanish flag flew at the top of the mast. 8. It was a brave thing to do. 9. It was a night full of terror. 10. The acts of heroism are to be admired. 11. They went to the railway through Siberia. 12. I have gone several nights without sleep. Identify adjective expressions in the following sentences. Tips The adjective phrase serves the same purpose as the adjective. That means it modifies the lift. 1. Have you ever seen an elephant with white skin? 2. He was wearing a crown made of gold. 3. There I met a girl with blue eyes. 4. Wild beasts in small cages are a sad sight. 5. A man with a long beard came to see me. 6. We visited many villages with no residents. 7. A friend in need is indeed a friend. 8. The value of the bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. 9. He was a promising young man. 10. In a low voice, he told the story of his adventures. Answers Adjective statements are underlined in the following sentences. 1. Have you ever seen an elephant with white skin? 2. He was wearing a crown made of gold. 3. There I met a girl with blue eyes. 4. Wild beasts in small cages are a sad sight. 5. A man with a long beard came to see me. 6. We visited many villages with no residents. 7. A friend in need is indeed a friend. 8. The value of the bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. 9. He was a promising young man. 10. In a low voice, he told the story of his adventures. Adventures.